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Claims

1. Method for fault detection in a power transformer/autotransformer and/or interconnected power lines that are
within a zone protected by a differential protection, the
method being particularly suitable for detecting turn-toturn faults in power transformer/autotransformer windings
and including measuring all individual instantaneous phase
currents of the protected object and calculating individual
phase currents as fundamental frequency phasors,

the method comprising,

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- calculating the contributions of the individual protected object sides negative sequence currents to the total negative sequence differential current by compensating for the phase shift of the power transformer within the protected zone,
- comparing the relative positions of the compensated individual sides negative sequence currents in the complex plane, in order to determine whether the source of the negative sequence currents, i.e. the fault position, is within the protected zone or outside of the protected zone, delimited with current transformer locations,
- disconnecting the protected object if determined that the source of the negative sequence currents is within the protected zone.
- 2. Device for detecting a fault in a power transformer, autotransformer or interconnected power lines, that are within a zone protected by a differential protection, and particularly suitable for detecting turn-to-turn faults in power transformer/autotransformer windings, comprising means for measuring all individual instantaneous phase

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currents of the protected object, and means for calculating individual phase currents as fundamental frequency phasors, characterized by,

- means for calculating the contributions of the individual protected object sides negative sequence currents to the total negative sequence differential current by compensating for the phase shift of an eventual power transformer within the protected zone,
- means for comparing the relative positions of the

 compensated individual sides negative sequence currents in
 the complex plane, in order to determine whether the source
 of the negative sequence currents, i.e. the fault position,
 is within the protected zone or outside of the protected
 zone, delimited with current transformer locations,
- 15 means for disconnecting the protected object if determined that the source of the negative sequence currents is within the protected zone.
 - 3. Device according to claim 2,
- 20 characterized by that,
 - a fault discriminator is included, that is arranged to determine when a fault occurs.
 - 4. Device according to claim 2 or 3,
- 25 characterized by that,
 - a fault discriminator is included, that is arranged to determine if the fault is internal or external.
- 5. A computer program comprising computer program code means for carrying out the steps of a method according to claim 1.

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- 6. A computer readable medium comprising at least part of a computer program according to claim 4.
- 7. A computer program, according to claim 4, that is, at least partially, provided through a network, such as e.g. internet.